

## **Dramatization of K. Rakhmonov's Stories**

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Since K. Rakhmanov is known in Karakalpak literature as a well-known playwright and the author of many dramas, dramatic elements, as well as dramatism, are found in many places in his prose works. Dramatism sharpens events in works of art and connects the inner experiences of the protagonists with the environment, increasing the reader's interest in the work. .

“Compared to other genres, the drama is characterized by extreme confusion and tension, and the mental world of the protagonists is strongly influenced by the external environment. That's why the psychological drama of the characters comes to the fore. This is what we sometimes call drama in fiction. ” [1.67]

Some of the author's works have also been reworked by the author and recognized as dramatic. For example, as part of the events of the story "Noser" we have mentioned, he created a comedy called "Lucky in the nursery." As we have already mentioned in the above sections, the author's prose works also contain dramatic elements, especially the confusion of events, the sharpening of the inner spiritual experiences of the characters. This situation reinforces the reality of his epic works, the complexity of the conflicts.

Although the treatment based on the comedy "Noser" is based on the events that took place in the room, the idea of the work is completely different from the story. In other words, in the comedy "Lakkylar Emleokhanada", the playwright connects the destinies of several heroes and promotes the ideas of high humanity. This is especially true of Atajon in the story and Alpomish in the play. All the events in the story revolve around Atajon, whose confidence and whitewashing have intensified the drama in the play. Alpomish is a completely different character. He is a character who has chosen the wrong path from a young age, his upbringing is corrupt, and he is prone to crime. In the treatment room, he will be brought up in the same ward as her and will try to get her right. However, their "pedagogical" service does not work. He escapes from the hospital, questioning his roommate Daven insane. So, in this play, the drama is given through the image of Alpomish.

We also focused on the events in the treatment room, describing the characters in the story of Noser. K. Rakhmonov was able to create a unique play by embodying this scene, the image of its heroes. In this dramatic work, K. Rakhmonov was able to reveal a scene from the story "Noser" not with the description of each character in it, but with the richness of their words, as in the rules of the drama genre.

Almost all of the characters involved in the play are characters created in the Noser story. There is no difference in their behavior, speech, or actions. However, the image of Atajon, the protagonist of the story, is not given in the play. Instead, the play includes the image of Alpomish. Although we see this image mainly as an auxiliary image, through it the playwright complicates the system of events in the work, effectively using it to identify the characters and unite them for a common purpose.

In general, it is one of the successes of the comedy genre in Karakalpak dramaturgy, as it is recognized by many, in accordance with the name of the play "Lakkilar emlevkhanada". At the same time, we see that in some places in the play, the sequence of events is distorted, and the

images are not sufficiently revealed. In many cases, the drama is based on prose literature. We think it's influenced by narrative sources.

"If a writer writes a dramatic work on a prose plot, an event, a material, he will not achieve the desired result. In both prose and poetry, the actions and lives of the protagonists can be described in terms of their thoughts and feelings. In dramaturgy, a writer doesn't have that opportunity. In the drama, the story, the conflict, the character, the portrait are all on the stage, in front of the audience. A small flaw in one of them will ruin all the details," said the poet A. Nasrullaev. [2. 137-138]

Indeed, such shortcomings are found in the works of K. Rakhmonov. In drama, words, characters, and portraits are inextricably linked. Action and appearance determine the fate of the hero. This is why this genre requires great skill from the writer.

K. Rakhmonov's novel "The Fate" in turn served as a source for the tragicomedy "Invitation to the world" ("The thief was beaten by a robber").

The novel depicts the events of the 80s and is essentially a work of great importance in our literature. Unlike other works by the author of the novel, the events are told in the language of each protagonist, not in the language of the author or protagonists. That is, each image has its own characteristics through their dialogues and monologues.

Their dialogues and monologues are convincingly written by the author, as each of the protagonists of the sequel is formed as a unique individual character. They masterfully use fictional, real-life events that are more reliable than imaginary. In addition to the main characters mentioned above, we also encounter such achievements in the speech of the supporting characters who participated in the novel.

The image of Tashpolat is typical of officials during the riots. We also see such depressions in the novel by Sh. In these works, state-appointed heads of state trample on women. "Oh World" is a two-part five-act tragicomedy consisting of a prologue and an epilogue. The play features Tashpolat, Ulperi, Nurpolat, Sherniyaz, Ayparcha, Avez, Mamont, Shuka, Matmurad, Davronbek. These heroes, in turn, are the main characters in the novel "Fate". If we pay attention to the formation of the characters in the play, there are almost no aspects of their actions, habits, speech that make them poorer than in the novel. The author adapts some of the events in the plot of the novel to the stage and shortens the dialogues and monologues of the protagonists. For this reason, this work was more successful than the comedy "Lakkilar emlevkhanada", which created the story "Noser".

"Heritage to the World" is a tragicomedy due to the uniqueness of the genre, so the characters are embodied in the qualities of both genres. For example, the first part of the play, the first and second scenes, have comedic features. The dialogues between Tashpolat, Ulperi and Sherniyaz are masterfully described. As events unfold, the content of the work changes and events are confused with tragic events. The main reason for this, of course, was the tragic consequences of the world's evils, such as hunger, lightness, and corruption.

"U Dunyaga Miret" deserves to be considered as one of the best works of Karakalpak drama, both in terms of content and ideology, as well as the masterful creation of the system of images.

K. Rakhmonov's novel "Tungish Muhabbat" is one of the works of our national literature written during the independence. The events of the work are mainly related to the protagonist Shomurat. The reason is that through these heroic monologues, the writer not only created it in the form of a whole image, but also embodied the image of other heroes along with the worldviews of Shamurat. That is, the novel is told in its entirety by Shomurat.

Well-known Kazakh literary critic B. Okatov said: However, this character must change as a living organism. " If at the beginning of the novel we see the image of a simple minor, by the end of the work we see a great change in the image, a complete change in thinking.

Created as a narrator of the events in the novel, the monologues of this image reveal the struggle in his life, the most difficult moments, the new experiences born in his life. Including the last exit from the most complex events around the necks of the other protagonists, the author reveals in depth the idea he wants to convey from each of the protagonists. In this case, the author's mastery is that with the word of the author, the word of the protagonist has a single connection, and the author gives in the language of the protagonist what he could not say in his speech.

In a word, the dialogues in the novel also play a key role in revealing the relationships, character, spiritual world, and overall content of the work of art. At the same time, each protagonist is formed as a single image with its own speech quality.

For example, in the dialogue between Shamurat and his father Baymurat Qari, the proportion of their relationship to each other also affects the other heroes. In this case, the dialogue between the protagonists reveals the peculiarities of the second protagonist, accompanied by the improvement of their image.

For example, "Shamurat, when you take turns, sheep, my son," my brother said in an orderly manner. It happened after our elder Bobokeń gave permission. Let no one stand in his way. I also got the key. Now let them break the big lock in Azira's house. Gather your friends. Clean the inside. There may be snakes in the house where no one enters or leaves.

➤ Snake? I don't even put pressure on there. I am so afraid of snakes! "I shouted.

My brother was laughing

➤ Aitmurat borsangchia, all the snakes straighten the pair. From his giant appearance, the tiger is also terrified. "[4. 19]

This dialogue is a conversation between Shamurat and the old image of Baymurat. It reveals the aspects of stubbornness, arrogance and arrogance in the image of Aytmurat, accompanied by the image of life between parents and children.

We see that Tannozbiyke is a much more patient person than Aytmurat. Although she knows that Aitmurat has left her for life, she stays with her parents and fulfills her role as a bride. He wants to get used to his own destiny without paying attention to what is going on around him. However, Tannozbiyke does not have the strength to withstand all the hardships of life. Thus, after the old incidents with his brother-in-law Shamurat, he too is forced to go far.

Such a turn of events in the novel may seem like a weakness of Tannozbiyke's image. However, even after so many hardships, he was able to adapt to his destiny and find the strength to continue his life.

In general, the images of the characters in the novel are stronger than each other, in creating them the author does not repeat the actions of one image, the words spoken by another, stylistic similarities are not allowed in his speech, most images have a universal character. however, their worldviews and psychology are different. Even if the author created an image that created a disgusting feeling for the reader, he was able to show that their characters were not the same.

The novel involves people of different moods - characters. The world of so many different images serves to fully reveal the rich period of events that took place there. The novel's richness of events, images and versatility give it an epic character.

"One of the main requirements of an epic work of art is to describe the event, to show its characters," says M. Nurmammedov. [4. 144] Such peculiar descriptions are found in this novel. The wedding of Baymurat's son Aytmurat, the appearance of Boboniyaz Qari, who is over 60 years old in the village, can serve as an example.

One of the achievements of K. Rakhmanov's prose works as a writer is the feeling of the passage of time, the depiction of life's hardships. The events and images depicted in such characteristic stories and novels strengthened the spirit of realism, the connection to the life of the people.

"That's where each writer's unique traits come from. Therefore, it cannot be concluded that it can be written, but it cannot be written. we have seen. [5. 21]

Hence, the object of depiction of a work of fiction is common life, people close to one another, and social events. But at the center of the image is man, his life, his actions, his inner feelings, his struggles, his love, and his pain. Therefore, we conclude that the main subject of the work of art is man.

Thus, in order to fully and deeply describe the image of the protagonist in his prose works of art, the author effectively and skillfully used the methods of external portraiture, dialogue, internal monologue, which have been tried and tested in world literature up to this time. The use of these methods brings about the naturalness and reliability of the character of the protagonists.

#### **List of used literature**

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